

Louisville Daily Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 13.

THE CITY.

Our Evening Edition.
For sale to the newsboys will be issued at half-past two o'clock, and will contain all the news, local, telegraphic and commercial up to the moment of going to press.

The Workmen.
We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of the workmen of Louisville at the Assembly Hall, on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, to-night. Business of importance will come before them, and a full attendance is requested.

To be Finished.
For several years the upper or main room of the Christian church, on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, has remained unfinished, from some cause. We are glad to learn that it will soon be completed in the most tasteful style.

Runaway.
An accident befell a countryman at the corner of Shelby and Jefferson streets yesterday morning, from the horse he was driving taking fright and running away. The buggy was smashed up considerably, but no damage was done either to horse or driver.

First-street Station.
Only one solitary man appeared on the stage at this station late evening, that of Wm. Jones. William had been enjoying a Sunday drunk, and fell into the hands of the police, who deposited him in the station to keep him from getting into bad company.

Orders for the Express.
Persons wishing the EXPRESS will apply to the carriers or send their orders to our counting-room, No. 112 Jefferson street. Our paper is supplied to subscribers (Monday morning edition included) for the low price of 45 CENTS PER WEEK, OR 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

Notice.
Mr. Watson has taken charge of the delivery of the Express south of Green street and west of Tenth, and Mr. Sale south of Walnut and east of Preston. Subscribers in these districts who have not received their papers regularly of late will have the same corrected by reporting to the above carriers or at our counting-room.

Fire Alarm.
The alarm of fire sounded from box 45, at noon yesterday, was occasioned by the discovery of fire in the roof of a double two-story brick house on Sixth street, between York and Broadway. The engines were on hand in an extremely short space of time, but the fire was extinguished without their aid. Damage slight.

New Judge.
J. H. Butler, of New Albany, recently appointed judge of Criminal Court, took the oath of office Saturday afternoon, and enters upon the discharge of his duties this morning at Charlestown. This office was conferred upon the Judge entirely unsolicited, and a better qualified man could not be found; indeed, he has refused to accept upon several occasions, and only accepts it now through a sense of duty.

New Music.
We are obliged to our old friend, Louis Tripp, music dealer, for two pieces of music—one "The Day in the Morning," a song written by Mrs. Mary A. Miller, music by J. W. Parsons. Price, 10 cents. It is dedicated to Miss Kate Butler Hopkins, of this city. Also, "Glad to See You," a ballad, composed by J. K. Holmes, music by Charlie Ward. They are placed in Mr. Tripp's box 4534.

Attempted Suicide.
Mr. Andrew J. Taylor, formerly the lessee of the old theatre at Nashville, and recently agent for A. F. Bancroft, attempted suicide at Louisville, Ala., at 11 o'clock Friday night, by shooting himself just below the heart, the ball passing through the left lung. His wound is considered dangerous, but not fatal. He intended, it is alleged, to shoot himself through the heart. Domestic difficulties are said to have caused this rash attempt at suicide.

Greenland Races.
The meeting of the members of the Greenland Association is to be held this afternoon, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the May meeting. The races over the Greenland course commence on the 10th instant. Many fine horses have already arrived and gone into training for the contest, and many more are on their way here. The coming races promise an abundance of pleasure and excitement for gentlemen of the turf, and they anticipate a gay meeting.

The Velocipede Contest.
Captain Hippel, the New Albany velocipede man, has put the fair grounds, near that town, in excellent condition for the velocipede contest, which takes place on Thursday. Several valuable premiums are offered for the best riders of the machine. Won't some of our amateurs go and take them? We are confident they can do it if they choose. Captain H. visited the velocipede school on this Saturday night, to extend invitations to all who desired to attend his exhibition.

Miss Ada Webb.
Perhaps no contralto singer has visited Louisville ever won more laurels here than Miss Ada Webb. When Miss Webb last visited our city it was during the season of Lent, and of course, many of her admirers were restrained from seeing her at that time. In view of this fact and her popularity with the patrons of our theatre, the management have effected another engagement with Miss Ada for six nights, commencing to-night. Miss Webb will appear in Robertson's new and successful comedy of "School." During the piece she will sing several songs.

LOCAL CHIT-CHAT.

Anton Zoeller, for a long time director of the Opera House orchestra, has retired from that position. He will resume his profession as teacher of music. He is eminently capable of teaching all branches of the art, and is a favorite among all lovers of music.

The Republicans, in convention on Saturday night, appointed Col. J. H. Ward, Capt. J. F. Huber and Capt. Erdman a committee to select delegates to the Republican convention to be held at Lexington on the 27th inst.

During the past month there were only four deaths from small-pox in this city. The disease is abating.

The Kentucky Cricket Club will play every Tuesday and Friday during the season, on the Cedar Hill base ball and cricket grounds.

Cedar Hill Park will be one of the favorite summer resorts of this vicinity during the approaching heated term.

Officers Ryder and Cochran arrested a deserter, named James Clark, Saturday evening. He belonged to the Second United States Infantry.

The organ-grinders in the city are making more money than any other class of beggars.

W. P. Clark, Western freight agent of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railway (late Bellefontaine railway), was in the city yesterday. He is here in the interest of his road.

A most pitiable object is the crazy woman who lives in O'Neal's alley. She made her appearance on Fourth street last evening, homeless and barefooted, with a crowd of naughty urchins at her heels teasing her. She deserves attention and care from the authorities.

The churches were all largely attended yesterday.

Peace and quiet prevailed throughout the city yesterday, and the police had comparatively little to do. We are all on the high moral.

Notwithstanding the cool weather yesterday, the numerous beer gardens did a thriving business. Everybody enjoyed their lager, behaved themselves, and no arrests were made at any of these Sunday resorts.

The silver palace sleeping cars which go through to New York, leave Jeffersonville at 9 o'clock this morning. They are the finest in the world. State-rooms can be procured at the Galt, Louisville and Wilbur's Hotels.

The Planters' National Bank has declared a dividend of five per cent.

The criminal term of the Jefferson Circuit Court commences to-day. The docket is very large.

GRAND BOAT RACE.

Louisville vs. New Albany.
On Saturday next, there will take place one of the most exciting boat races that has ever been contested about the falls. The contestants in the race will be selected from the boating clubs of Louisville and New Albany, and this will be the initial race of the season. The crew of the shell-boat "Morris McDonald," of New Albany, have agreed to row a race of two miles with the crew of the "Carrie," of this city. The race will be what is termed in boat circles a three-mile race, with shells.

The purse to be given to the winning party amounts to two hundred and fifty dollars, and the championship of the falls will also be awarded to the crew of the victorious boat. The boats will start from the foot of Fourth street, go one mile up the river and return to the point of starting.

We understand that arrangements are being made for a double-shell race, to take place soon between the same parties.

Robbing the Mails.

Jesse Trueman, a young man who for some time has been mail-carrier from Elizabethtown to Louisville, Ky., was brought here to-day and placed in jail on the charge of robbing the mail. It is stated that he obtained possession of a duplicate key, and on each trip unlocked the mail bag and abstracted letters containing the money. It was soon discovered that the mails had been tampered with, and suspicion was directed to Trueman. On apprehending him the duplicate was found in his possession. It is said several hundred dollars have been lost on this route, and, of course, the loss of it is ascribed to the prisoner. His case will come up before Judge Ballard.

Novel Plan.

A novel method for curing a balky horse was successfully administered to a horse, attached to a street car, at the corner of Jefferson and Second streets, last evening. The balky animal stopped on the crossing and refused to budge an inch. After various means had been tried to start him, without avail, an old gentleman in the car stepped out, and, gathering his hands full of small stones from the street, commenced cramming them into the horse's mouth. Before he had thus disposed of half a dozen stones in this way, the animal started off at a lively pace. Novel, but effective.

Personal.

Gen. Ira P. Jones, editor of the Nashville Union and American, and George E. Parvis, Esq., of the Republican Banner, are in this city. They go hence to Cincinnati.

Judge L. R. Thurman, of Springfield, now in the city, will assist in the prosecution of Joseph Croxton for killing Ben. Miller. Judge Thurman is among the ablest lawyers in the State.

"COLORED SCANDAL."

A Treacherous Deacon and the Death of the Betrayed.
A negro girl, named Susan Wilson, died last Friday morning in a house situated in the alley bounded by Second and Third and Market and Jefferson streets, familiarly known as the old postoffice alley.

Coroner Moore held an inquest on the remains of the deceased, when the following facts were shown:

Up to the first day of February last Susan Wilson had been the paramour of one John Hightower, a deacon in the Caldwell-street African Church. John was looked upon by the members of his congregation as but little less than a saint. He was one of their "bright and shining lights." Previous to John's unlawful and wicked connection with Susan, she was considered by all who knew her to be a good girl. But she was lured into the snare set by the villainous deacon, and fell from good to bad and from bad to worse.

In February, while a meeting of the deacons of the church was in session, Susan entered, and boldly proclaimed before the entire assembly that deacon Hightower was the unnatural father of her unborn child. Of course this created great consternation among the brethren and sisters assembled at the meeting. But "brother" Hightower became very indignant—said it was a plot to injure his fair name; and finally became so excited that he "hauled off" and knocked Susan down. This action on the part of deacon Hightower was convincing proof to his brothers and sisters that he was innocent of Susan's accusation, and the matter was hushed up.

As we have stated, Susan died on Friday morning last, in the locality named, and Coroner Moore was notified of the fact yesterday, and he held an inquest on the body as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements. The old negroes, at whose house Susan died, gave her all the attention in their power. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was, that she came to her death from pneumonia following childbirth.

Much Ado About Nothing.

Late last evening a fireman on the tow-boat Uncle Sam got drunk up town, and then went aboard of his boat at the levee and attacked a row with the first engineer. He attacked the engineer first, and that gentleman knocked the fireman overboard, on the shore side, where the water was not deep enough to drown him, but sufficiently deep to give the fellow a good ducking. When the fireman pitched into the engineer, he had taken off all his clothes except his pants and undershirt, and, after being knocked overboard, was afraid to go back on the boat to get the clothes he had left behind. In this nude condition he rushed up town and made his way to the police headquarters, stopping on the way several times, however, to "blunder."

He related his trouble with the engineer to Lieutenant Lambourn, avowing that the engineer had assaulted him first. Lieutenant Lambourn accompanied him to the Uncle Sam, where the Captain and other officers of the boat gave him a true account of the difficulty. The officers promised to take care of the drunken fireman if the Lieutenant would leave him in jail. The officer acquiesced to the proposition, no doubt glad to be rid of such a troublesome customer.

The Work and Pest Houses.

The following is the report of C. C. W. A. Ireland, Superintendent of the City Work and Pest Houses, for the month ending April 30, 1869:

Prisoners remaining April 1, 1869.....	30
Prisoners committed to April.....	32
Total.....	62
Those expired, bailed and discharged.....	53
Remaining May 1, 1869.....	9
Total expense Work and Pest Houses \$1,724 69	
Total receipts from Workhouse.....	2,018 38
Receipts over expenditures of both houses.....	\$ 293 69

PESTHOUSE.
Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 2; died, 1..... 3
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 53
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$28 42
Receipts..... none
From the number of patients admitted to the Pesthouse this month, together with information received from gentlemen consulted with the Board of Health, I am glad to report an abatement of this loathsome disease in our midst.

Respectfully submitted,

COLLIER W. ALFRIEND,
Supt. City Work and Pest Houses.

The Constables' Election.

With the exception of a fight and a few quarrels, the constables' election passed off quietly on Saturday. A brutal fight occurred between Pat. McGrath and Fred. Wyman at the first precinct of the Eleventh ward polls, during the afternoon, in which the latter was victorious. Fred beat Pat. pretty badly, and finally by main force stuck his head into a mud-puddle, and rubbed his face and filled his eyes with mud.

A New Band.

Tony Zoeller has organized a new band, which will to-day discourse stirring strains of music on the streets. It embraces Tony, who is himself a host, and others of the Opera House orchestra. Long wavers Tony's baton.

A gentleman at Rockport, Mass., a few months since, kept two canary birds, both fine singers, in different rooms, but within sound of each other, there being only a thin partition between. One day he laid fall one of them dead; the other continued to sing, though with no response. The owner took the dead bird and laid it upon the edge of the other's cage, who straightway hopped down and picked at the body once or twice, then hopped back, and since that day, a period of four months, he has not sung a note, nor, though placed in the neighborhood of other singers, has more than a single chirp come from him.

TOWN TOPICS.

Lecture.
The monthly lecture before the Educational Association of Jeffersontown will be delivered by A. S. Willis, Esq., this (Monday) evening.

For Sale.
Meriwether & Isaacs advertise cottages for sale on Jacob and Lampton streets, and some fine garden lands on the Cane Run road. For particulars see advertisement.

Dress-Making and Trimming.
Mrs. C. A. Lindner, No. 130 First street, advertises elsewhere that she will teach the art of cutting dresses, basques, sacks and boys' clothing by Taylor's system. Mrs. L. is accomplished in her profession.

Building Lots.
By reference to our auction column it will be seen that Messrs. Pearson, Moldis & Ferguson will sell at auction, Tuesday evening, fifty beautiful building lots in the west end of the city. All wanting to buy homes cheap should attend this sale.

Notice to the Public.
The friends and patrons of L. B. Bascom, sign painter, corner of Fifth and Main streets, will, in leaving orders, be careful to notice the name on the door, and thus prevent getting into the wrong pew. Please inquire for L. B. Bascom.

Klauber's Photographs.
Klauber, the Market-street photographer, is "doing" spiritual pictures. Those wanting to see what sort of spirits attend them can be accommodated by Klauber, who will raise them to order, "blue spirits and white, black spirits and gray," &c. Klauber will also, for three days more, take stereoscopic views at Cave Hill. Orders to be left at his gallery.

A New and Rare Article.
Glore, the great book man, corner Third and Jefferson streets, has introduced a variety of articles for mantle ornaments and other uses made of Iceland spar, which are manufactured in Europe. Quite a variety of articles are made from this spar, such as vases, goblets, crosses, bracelets, &c., of white and variegated colors. They are of rare beauty, and will command a rapid sale. Glore's books and stationery are of the latest and best, and require no comment. Everybody knows Glore and his store.

One Dollar.

The greatest attraction Louisville has seen in many a day, is the wonderful Dollar Store, on Fourth street. Day after day, for a week or more, it has been thronged with people who fished thousands of things, both useful and ornamental, each and every one marked at the low price of one dollar. The wonder has been where so many beautiful articles could be sold for the low price of one dollar each. From morning until night, and even until far into the night, the store has been crowded, and countless articles have been carried away by the delighted purchasers. One of the chief attractions of the establishment is the presence of several beautiful young ladies, who preside behind the counters and lend an additional charm to the place. These young ladies all belong to Louisville, and are of the highest respectability. A fresh supply of goods will be offered this morning, and the stock will be replenished from day to day.

Andrews.

Louisville is determined to be ahead in one thing, even if she cannot be ahead in all. Just now she is making a strong effort to outstrip and outsell all competitors in the dry-goods line. She has several splendid establishments in this department of trade. One of the largest and finest among them is that of Mr. Wm. H. Andrews, No. 140 Market street, where you will find, and where hundreds of customers daily find, a perfect wilderness of bright and beautiful things in the way of staple and fancy dry-goods. The enterprising proprietor of this elegant and extensive establishment is taking the lead in his line of trade in the most spirited and energetic manner. His immense stock of goods is not only an exceedingly choice one, but it is offered at prices that almost defy competition. It is no wonder that his store is thronged daily, not only by the people of the city, but by purchasers from the country on both sides of the river. His salesmen are all polite and attentive, which fact, added to the excellent quality, great variety and low prices of his goods, constitutes an attraction which tells wonderfully in favor of his fortunes.

The reader who desires to know more specifically what Mr. Andrews has now on hand in the way of spring goods, is referred to his very attractive advertisement in to-day's Express. It is only the merchant whose customers are innumerable, and whose sales are enormous, that can afford to advertise his business upon the liberal scale which Mr. Andrews does. It is true, such an enlarged system of advertising is the real secret of success in business, but it is only the thorough business man, whose sails are filled by the perpetual gales of prosperity, that fully appreciates the fact and governs himself accordingly.

REMARKABLE DEATH.—A few days since a man named Thomas James, residing in Albany, died very suddenly, and his friends were unable to discover any cause for his sudden demise. At the post mortem examination, which has just been held, it was found that a piece of chip had lodged crosswise in his bowels, stopping the passage and producing the inflammation which caused his death. It has been ascertained that the deceased accidentally swallowed this chip while drinking some gin and molasses a short time since, the chip having evidently been detached from the molasses cask. The case is a very singular one.

For the last few months, "poor Charlotte" appeared to have completely recovered her reason. For days together, and even for weeks, no sign of mental aberration could be discovered. She wrote letters in which the lucidity of her ideas and the delicacy and tact of her sentiments were remarkable. She devoted herself to the young Prince Royal with the most tender solicitude, and after his death exclaimed, "Poor child—at last you have gone to rejoin my mother; soon it will be my turn to rejoin you." She also worked hard upon her book on the Mexican Empire, her physician thinking that this kind of mental labor is salutary rather than injurious to her. Those who have seen portions of the work say that it is exceedingly well written, and the royal family of Belgium is reported to be quite willing to allow the book to be published. But for the last fortnight she has had a relapse and is unable to leave her bed. Her mental faculties are in a state of the most painful excitement, whilst slow fever is wearing away her bodily strength. Her eyes have a fixed and vacant stare. She speaks constantly of Mexico, describes the habits and customs of the inhabitants, the beauty and original aspect of the towns and haciendas, with considerable beauty of language. She addresses her husband as though he were alive, producing the impression on a listener of speaking in her sleep, yet her eyes are open. The unfortunate Princess is still under the impression that she is in danger of being poisoned, and with only a swallow food offered to her by the Queen, her sister-in-law.—Paris Letter.

Getting Mighty Short.
Boarding the Lightning Express on the Little Miami railroad last evening, we had comfortably doubled up preparatory to a snooze, when we were saluted by a tall African as follows:

"Look here, boss, I wants to ax you a question. 'T a good way from home, and wants to know if 's on the right track?" "Where do you want to go, Uncle?" we asked.

"To Fort Gibson, way down in Arkansas, sah. Now, boss, 's ignorant, and wants to know if 's on the right bear for Cincinnati?" We assured our sable friend he was all right for Cincinnati, when he broke loose as follows:

"Look a heah, boss, I doesn't know nothing when 's away from home—cleah fact, sah. When I started out from Washington City I had a powerful long string of dese heah—exhibiting that portion of his thorough ticket, which had not been taken up. 'Ebery now and then a gentleman comes round and tars off little piece. Tell you, sah, it's gotten mighty short. Fraid it ain't going to hold out until I gets through."

This last remark created quite a laughter, in which the jolliest joined heartily.

Schedule of a Bankrupt Chancery.
A Chinese named Ah Sam, who kept the "Lord Nelson Restaurant," in Victoria, Vancouver Island, became bankrupt, and was ordered to file a schedule of his assets. Not knowing the names of his customers, he had entered a short description of them in his ledger, and when he entered the court he had nothing more than the following to show:

A butcher owed, \$18; Captain of a schooner, \$50; Red shirt man, \$27; Man whose late (a price), \$10; Whiskers man, \$18 3/4; Whiskers man's friend, \$6 25; Double blanket man, \$5 50; Little short man, \$10; Double blanket man's friend, \$15; Lame leg man, \$40; Fat man, \$6 25; Red whiskers, \$7 50; Indian Ya, \$1 62 1/2; Dick make coal shoveler, \$25; Yen Yap Harnings, \$25; Flower pantaloons man, \$10; Got tight man, \$7.

The last entry, the commissioner decided, was of much too general a character to allow of the slightest hope of fixing the debt upon any one in particular.

Strange Discovery.
The postmaster at Cumberland Ford writes us that a Mr. Farmer recently found on the mountain near the Ford, under a huge rock, the statue of a man, carved in wood, almost as natural as life, and having the appearance of being made 2,000 years ago. It is supposed to be some heathen God, worshipped by the aborigines about the time that Rome was destroyed. We have a very imperfect memory of events of that date, as we were not then particularly interested in them, and therefore suggest that the statue be sent to the University at Kentucky for further identification.—Frankfort Commonwealth, 30th.

Napoleon's Russian Campaign.
The late General von Brandt, who served in his youth under Napoleon in Spain and Russia, and who has written his memoirs, which are now being published at Berlin, the disasters of the Russian campaign mainly to the want of discipline in the French army, and the defective arrangements of his commissariat. The troops, he says, were mostly raw levies, and the organization was such, even at the beginning of the campaign, that thousands of soldiers left the ranks to plunder, not only the inhabitants of the country which they passed, but any stranger from their own army who might fall in their way. Many excellent officers were robbed and murdered in this manner by their own soldiers.

REAL ESTATE SALES IN CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI.—Last Wednesday, in Chicago, there were left with the recorder to enter upon his books of record eighty-one deeds of transfers of real estate, amounting in the aggregate to \$299,818. On the same day, with our Recorder, there were left twelve deeds of real estate, amounting to \$39,481. Exhibiting a difference in favor of Chicago of real estate, according to the books of the Recorder, of \$260,337. We leave the why and wherefore of this great excess of activity in real estate in favor of Chicago to the solution of those who are experts in delinquency the growth as well as the decay of great commercial cities.—Cincinnati Times, 1st.

Mrs. Olive Frazer, of this county, met with a very serious accident a day or two since, caused by a fall she received while separating two dogs that were fighting; one of them, in his eagerness to get away, tripping her up and throwing her to the ground with such force as to break her hip bone. The accident is quite serious and will occasion much suffering and pain and necessitate great patience, and entire discontinuance of anything like active duties. Mrs. Frazer has the sympathies of the community.—Lex. Statesman 30th.

The Chicago Post, speaking of the death of the son of ex-President Johnson, says: "The devil came for the old man, and not finding him at home, took the son." To call the writer of such a scoundrelly article a byword, would be a libel on the brute creation.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF AUCTION GOODS

From New York, at

WM. H. ANDREWS',
140 Market St.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Rich and Elegant BLACK SILKS Going at New York Cost Prices!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS ON EXHIBITION EVER OPENED IN THIS CITY.

Striped, Plain, and Illuminated Japanese Silks, all Shades and Styles.

Silk Poblins, Epingles, Challies, Alpacas, Lines Organdies, Jaconets, and Percalé Piques.

The handsomest and largest line of Grenadines ever offered in Louisville; all styles and qualities Hosiery and Gloves, Laces and Trimmings. Special attention is called to our new shades in Kid Gloves. Novelties in Parasols, Lace Points, Circulars and Rotondes in Llama; Pusher and French Laces; Black Silk Sacques and Wrappings of all styles and prices; Spring and Summer Shawls; Lace Curtains, &c. Cloths and Cassimeres for men's and boys' wear; Tweeds; Jeans; Cottonades; Linen Ducks and Drills; Table Linens; Napkins; Doylies; Towels and Toweling; Linen and Cotton Sheetings; Bleached and Brown Muslins; fine White Goods. Best Merrimac and Sprague's Prints selling at 12 1/2-2c. Good Prints going at 8 and 10 cts.

Goods sent to all parts of the city, Jeffersonville, and New Albany. Samples sent free to all parts of the country, on application, by mail.

WM. H. ANDREWS, 140 Market St.

ONE DOLLAR STORE!

Encouraged by the Unprecedented Patronage with which we have been met since opening the ROYAL PALACE DOLLAR STORE, we take pleasure in announcing to the public that during this week we will be enabled, by the

DAILY ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS

from the best factories in the United States, and from direct importations from Europe, to offer such articles entirely new to the trade, and heretofore unknown to be sold at such a price as One Dollar. All who want bargains,

DO NOT LET THIS OPPORTUNITY PASS.
REMEMBER THE ONE DOLLAR STORE
NO. 113 FOURTH ST.

SUICIDE.

Suicide of an Insane German Peddler.

From the Chicago Times, Saturday.

Theodore Fach, a German peddler, committed suicide at his rooms on Barnside street, yesterday morning, by swallowing poison. Deceased was seventy-one years of age, born in Brunswick, Saxony, and has a wife and family living in this country. He left two rambling, incoherent letters, written in German, showing that the act of self-destruction was premeditated. The following are verbatim translation copies of these documents. It will be observed that he not only furnishes the public with an account of the reasons, political and otherwise, that drove him to his death, but that he also very kindly left a couple of verdicts already prepared for the coroner's jury. There must have been considerable method in his madness to have instilled into his mind the knowledge that coroner's juries are rarely able to determine the exact causes that bring their subjects to a hasty demise.

"After they had left me to starve I still worked on for ten years. The curtain falls; farewell! farewell to a world like this is not worth weeping for; and all jokes aside, I like all other human beings, long for a change. A ticket only costs five cents, and one is sent without comfort, and without railroads, into eternity."

"CORONER'S INQUEST."
"He died happy; had enough of everything; is not one cent in debt; was born June 11, 1799, at Brunswick, Lower Saxony, Germany."

"If the spirit can't find a proper sphere, it had better be dead. Where those who have money influence and a hundred thousand servile friends as assistants, spare the best genius can acquire nothing as long as he is alone. No matter how noble his purpose is, want of character and ignorance, spoil all. The only sensible thing I have ever heard here is: 'We wish we had a little more money.'"

"JANUS GERTHLEIN THEOPHORE FACH."
The above letter is written in ink, in firm and neat hand; the following is in lead-pencil, and is not so neatly written:

"After they let me starve, I still worked on ten years. The curtain falls; farewell! farewell to a world like this, which is not worth the tears I weep. A life among hundreds has no charm for me. Criminals make the best officers; for that reason they made Grant President. Shiloh, Donelson, Chancellorville and Vicksburg prove this. Grant recommends a criminal for an office; why does he not make it a rule to appoint no one but criminals? A free country means a land where one-half conspire against the other half, and as the conspirators have all the officers, they only need to place one of their number on a jury, and all criminals are safe. "Saving money means to be over ears in

debt; to buy toys like Alaska railroads which cost millions; and to guarantee the indebtedness incurred by swindlers to similar amounts. While grain is cheap, living becomes dearer. The appetite robs his master; the man obeys a woman. In short, the world is upside down."

"CORONER'S INQUEST."
"He died happy and rich, he had money, provisions and a full ration-store; and is not one cent in debt. He was born June 11, 1799, at Brunswick, Lower Saxony, Germany."

"As our officers are all conspirators, who, like rats and mice, consist of young ones, inexperienced ones, and foolish ones, who are easily entrapped, the whole thing is a farce."

An inquest was held in the afternoon, when a verdict was found in accordance with the facts given.

LUCKY DOGS.

Marrying for Money.

From the N. Y. Cor. Troy Times.

New York has always contained a number of matrimonial prizes, and we may go back to Col. Thorn, who ran away with the daughter of old Janney, the rich merchant. Janney lived in Wall street in great style, and was somewhat surprised when a young blood comparatively unknown to him carried off his daughter. Col. Thorn made a sensation in Paris, where he lived many years, and subsequently returned to this city, where his show of diamonds attracted great notice. Among other lucky hits was that of Jones, the cashier of the Chemical Bank, who married the daughter of John Mason, the latter being in his day the richest dry-goods dealer in New York. In this same manner young Phenix married the daughter of the miser Stephen Whitney, who left ten million to less than a half-dozen heirs. Frank Delano married the daughter of William B. Astor, and was the richest man of the season. Mr. D. was at that time a South street merchant, but he immediately gave up trade, and has since led an easy life. Nelson Chase, of Washington Heights, owes his grand estate to the fact that he married into the Jumel family, and thus obtained the largest part of that eccentric woman's property.

Mrs. Frances Garey Colton, wife of Mr. E. Colton, United States Consul at Venice, died at Paris, March 21, after sixteen months of suffering. The most eminent medical men of Europe (including Queen Victoria's physician) were consulted in her case; but her maladies—Roman fever and heart disease—proved beyond cure. Mrs. Colton was a most estimable lady, and her numerous friends in the Northwest will be exceedingly pained to hear of her untimely decease. She was formerly a resident of Galeburg, Ill.

LOUISVILLE.
MONDAY, MAY 3, 1893.

The Canby Murder Case.

In our issue of Friday we gave the principal facts in the important case of the murder of Henry Pope by John Canby. Both the murderer and the murdered were negroes, living in this community. The case would have passed away with the death and burial of John Pope, and the trial and hanging of Canby, but for the interference of the United States Circuit Court. This interference changes the entire aspect of the case and makes it instead of a local crime and punishment a matter of national importance, involving the fundamental principles of our form of government, both Federal and State. There is no telling to what this case of negro murder, handled by the United States Court, may lead.

The negro murderer, in the petition he presented to Judge Ballard, stated what is not true. He says that in the court in which he was tried, he was denied and could not enforce the right to testify and give evidence. Now, it is known to every lawyer in the land that in his case, as in every case, civil or criminal, between negro and negro, there is no uncertainty of the broad right of testimony in the court in which he was tried, as well as in every other court in the State of Kentucky. There is not a man who was present at the trial, nor a lawyer in the State nor out of the State, with our statutes before him, who will assert that Canby had not a fair and impartial trial. The process of the court was at his service for every witness he wanted, and he did have all white and black who could testify in his behalf.

The accused had all the witnesses he wanted, he had able counsel to defend him, he had an impartial jury to decide on the facts in his case; and after a patient hearing, twelve unprejudiced men decided that Canby, with malice aforethought, took the life of Pope without sufficient cause. To all this—the court, the evidence and the jury—he made no objection. He excepted not to the law of the case as presented by counsel and ruled by the court. All seemed to be going right while the trial progressed, but now that he is found guilty and condemned, he applies for a writ of error to take himself from the gallows to the United States Circuit Court—from the inexorable hangman of a State tribunal to the custodian of a Federal judiciary.

What we are particularly interested to know, is what is to be the end of this case? As it now stands, the condemned is required for thirty days by the State Executive authority. But Governor Stevenson grants this respite to allow the criminal time to prepare for death, and says that at the end of the thirty days he must be executed without further delay. Now, suppose at the end of the time allotted, Judge Ballard holds that the United States Court has the case in hand and will not give Canby to be hung. What then? Will the Sheriff of Jefferson County proceed to hang the man in defiance of the Federal Court? It is not yet seen that the question presented is not full of interest and importance.

It is a matter of the kind that has caused the greatest of the Federal Court to be called upon to decide. To say that the case is a matter of the kind that has caused the greatest of the Federal Court to be called upon to decide is to say that the case is a matter of the kind that has caused the greatest of the Federal Court to be called upon to decide.

One of the chief reasons why the Southern States have held the President Grant C. C. of Alabama, it is in fact to the Governorship of New Mexico, which he was appointed with the consent of the Senate, but Grant says that once shall fill the place next winter when Congress shall have removed his disabilities. Grant may not know it, but Congress has some disabilities that Congress could not remove with the help of the strong, yoke of Coles in the District of Columbia.

Recesses of the sun are by no means inexpensive luxuries. That which is to be dish up to us next August is to cost the United States five thousand dollars, Congress having appropriated that sum to enable Prof. Coffin to take it off the half-shell in Siberia. If it should happen that Coffin is required to take his observation of the phenomenon in a snow-storm, both he and the Government will have good cause to consider themselves sold.

MINISTER ROSECRANS informs the Government that Juarez wants to sell certain portions of Mexican territory to the United States in order to raise money to sustain the thing he calls his government. As the United States has more money than she knows what to do with and no territory whatever, she ought by all means to instruct Rosecrans to tell Juarez it's a trade.

HORACE GREELY declares that whoever says John Russell Young proposed to sell the influence of the Tribune to any politician is a liar. Dana, the man who said so, mentions the fact in the Sun, but intimates no desire to arm himself with a scalping-knife and go for Greeley's hair. He contents himself with the declaration merely that Young "is another."

PRESIDENT GRANT declared the other day, it is said, that he intends to bring to the block every man who held office for six months under Mr. Johnson. If he actually said so, then old man Grant and Petroleum V. Nasby, two postmasters who are equally distinguished in the walks of literature, had better have their heads insured at once.

Ohio Legislature Votes Down the Fifteenth Amendment.

On Friday the Senate of Ohio, by a strict party vote—yeas 19, nays 17—passed the joint resolution refusing Ohio's assent to the proposition to amend the Federal Constitution. As the joint resolution had previously passed the House, it is now final, fixed, immutable, that this State, as in the past, refuses her assent to the negro race enjoying political partnership with the whites.

As the Republican party, in the next Congress will take an appeal to the people to reverse this verdict, it may now be considered as the great issue in the next campaign.

According to John Russell Young's declaration, in his libel suit against the New York Sun for inflicting a hundred thousand dollars' worth of damage upon his character, the following are the names of the San Company: Charles A. Dana, S. B. Chittenden, Roscoe Conkling, Edwin D. Morgan, Charles Gould, A. A. Loe, C. E. Detmold, David Dows, George O'Byrne, William T. Blodgett, Marshall O. Roberts, A. L. Brown, T. G. Churchill, F. A. Palmer, F. A. Conkling, A. A. B. Cornell, Cyrus W. Field, Thomas Hitchcock, M. B. Blake, E. D. Smith, T. Murphy and J. P. McMartin. Several of these men could each afford to pay Young the amount of damages he claims, but the probability is that they would rather not do it.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer has invented a way to settle the Alabama claims without a fight. It says:

Let President Grant cause a bill of particulars to be made out, containing all the claims of American citizens, adding interest and costs, and let it be presented at the proper place for payment, and if refused, let him place an execution in the hands of General O'Neil or some other Fenian officer, with directions to take the posse comitatus and forthwith levy on Canada and British North America, and hold them until further orders and the matter is settled.

Very good, indeed; but why not let President Grant sue out an attachment and send a constable over in a wash tub to levy on the Bank of England?

Some of the Radical newspapers told us not long since, with tears of pity in their eyes, that so far from stealing a fortune from the Government, Secretary Stanton impoverished himself by his devotion to his country and his official duties. Such really seems to have been the case. Recent returns show that he has an annual income of but eleven thousand dollars. The mere fact that he was able to save only about two hundred thousand dollars of his salary of eight thousand a year, shows a devotion to his country that has no parallel outside of the "Whisky Ring." Poor, impetuous, but patriotic euss!—who will venture to comfort his sad experience and declare that virtue is its own reward?

A Doctor in Cleveland, Ohio, has invented a three-wheeled velocipede which, if we may judge from the description of it in a Cleveland paper, is at least two longitudes ahead of any other that has yet turned up. It has a buggy-top a headlight, a place underneath the seat for luggage, and is propelled by the hands instead of the feet. It is intended to be run on all sorts of roads, and is expected to make one hundred miles in twenty-four hours. The inventor is to "go abroad" next Wednesday and start on a journey to Boston. He proposes to make his sixty miles a day.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG wants to make himself a millionaire out of the New York Sun's slander. He says he is coming West in search of newspapers that would libel him, and wherever he finds one he intends to sue it for damages to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. If he comes to Louisville on that business, we shall soon learn the method and basis for a libel suit on a newspaper. This party, contemptible low-down scoundrel, that we do not wish to be associated with.

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The people of Chicago and "the great Northwest" know the value of a good newspaper and give it a support commensurate with its merits. The Chicago Tribune, aside from its intense Radicalism, is an excellent newspaper—one of the best, in fact, that the Western country can boast—and the people of the section in which it is printed fully appreciate its value. Last Thursday it moved into a new office, which is pronounced by the Evening Post, of that city, to be the most complete and costly establishment of the kind in the United States, with the exception of that of the New York Herald. It is no doubt a very complete and costly affair, but it is very evident that the Post has never seen the EVENING EXPRESS building, which is now in process of erection in the imagination of the proprietors. When finished, it will be fully equal to the Tribune office, and we intend to finish it as soon as Louisville learns to appreciate and sustain, as Chicago does, an enterprising and well-conducted newspaper press.

The Chicago Post declares that there is no parallel between the Southern people when they "rebelled" in 1861 and the Cuban rebels of today; for the Cubans, it says, are governed by a foreign power separated by the width of the ocean from them. There is something in this. It is something to have one's tyrannical rulers a long way off. If the abolition and high-tariff-for-the-benefit-of-New-England party had been on the other side of the Atlantic in 1861, there would have been no "rebellion" at the South, and if the Post will remove the Radical party to Equatorial Africa, where it ought to be, we will go bail for the South that she will never rebel again. So long as she is forced to live on the same continent with that party, she will have abundant cause for rebellion.

The Lebanon Clarion wants to know why it is that citizens out there who are arrested under Federal authority, are compelled to incur the trouble and expense of coming to Louisville merely for the purpose of giving bail, notwithstanding the fact that there is a commissioner at Lebanon with authority to take it? We are not much of a judge of such comedians, but it strikes us that this is one which is worth musing over.

As an excuse for Gen. Grant's ridiculous policy of appointing all his relations to office, the Washington Republican tells us that Mr. Lincoln appointed his brother-in-law Governor of Dakota, and Mr. Johnson his son private Secretary. This is no excuse at all. The mere fact that Messrs. Lincoln and Johnson committed each one a net of folly, is no reason why Gen. Grant should commit a dozen.

DON PLATT is in New York, making arrangements to have some of his Washington letters to the Cincinnati Commercial published in book form. The work is probably intended for private circulation. However, aside from their politics, Don Platt's letters were among the very best that were written from Washington during the late session of Congress.

The Nashville Banner says "We take no pleasure in harrowing up the feelings of anybody," and then proceeds to harrow up the feelings of W. B. Stokes, Radical candidate for Governor, in the most remorseless manner. It may be, though, that the Banner agrees with what Stokes isn't anybody.

The newspapers of Indianapolis are making an enormous fuss over the race for Mayor in that city. Their editorial columns are filled with little or nothing else. The Democrats are running John P. Hinkle, leading Radical, for the office, and the Radicals, Daniel Mahoney. The election takes place to-morrow.

The Paris correspondent of the New York World says the people of Europe think Grant's administration will be known to the world as the "Millennium of Backsliding." That's what you've been doing all day.

HENRY GRADLEY has gone on a tour of the South. He is going to Alabama, to see the President Grant C. C. of Alabama, it is in fact to the Governorship of New Mexico, which he was appointed with the consent of the Senate, but Grant says that once shall fill the place next winter when Congress shall have removed his disabilities. Grant may not know it, but Congress has some disabilities that Congress could not remove with the help of the strong, yoke of Coles in the District of Columbia.

JAMES M. HIXES, a suitor from New York for Becker on the 29th ult., but she is coming back in about two months, and will sue the sum of a hundred and twenty dollars at one of the fashionable watering places near New York city.

DANIEL E. SULLIVAN will probably be sent to represent the United States at Madrid. If what the New York Evening Post says about his morals is true, he might much more appropriately be sent to represent the Five Points at Chicago.

Every sensitive and sympathetic heart must weep for Mr. Seward. Here is Mexico ready to sell us a quantity of territory, and he is in no fix to buy it. To him this thought must be a degree of mental torture beyond which there is no pain.

It is said that quite a number of Senators are in favor of recognizing Cuban belligerency. It is not likely that Abbott is among them. He should recognize nobody as belligerents, for nobody will recognize him as such.

In looking over the list of Gen. Grant's foreign appointments, one cannot resist the belief that the President has determined that every man among us who should leave his country for his country's good has got it to do.

The people of Chicago are able to congratulate themselves upon one thing—Chicago Post.

Then, for heaven's sake, let them do it at once. It is the first chance of the sort they have ever had, and it will probably be the last.

The Cubans are making an effort to purchase arms in this country. We should suggest that they apply to Sprague and Abbott, who have no use for them.

JAMES M. HIXES, the gallant editor of the Bowlinggreen Democrat, and Miss Walker Downer, of Logan county, were married on the 29th ult.

The editor of the Cleveland Herald says he has never been to the penitentiary; but whether he has always escaped through some flaw in the indictment or a disagreement on the part of the jury, he fails to tell us.

Mr. Lovejoy has been turned out of the Boston Customhouse to make room for a negro. If he had loved joy less and the negro more, he might have kept his place.

Blow, of Missouri, has accepted the Brazilian mission. The Brazilians will be very apt to regard the Missouri Blow as rather a feeble breeze.

The New Orleans Picayune says Janie Worrell's voice is like that of the celebrated Therese, of Paris. Well, we are sorry for Therese.

CITY ITEMS.

The Art of Dress Cutting, &c.
Mrs. Lindner, 100 First street, will teach the art of cutting dresses, blouses, waists, and Boys' Clothing, by Taylor's System. Cutting and making done, and patterns cut to the form. my3-2e

Real estate buyers, be certain to attend the auction sale of Morris, Southwick & Co., Tuesday, May 4th, at 4 and 5 o'clock, when some Third, Fourth, Oak streets and Grimsby avenue building lots will be sold.

Tuesday, May 4th, a splendid farm, located on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, Oldham county. See advertisement in Courier-Journal for particulars.

Wednesday, May 5th, at 4 o'clock, that desirable dwelling No. 27 Fourth street.

Thursday, May 6th, Rupert and White's sub-division of desirable building lots, suitable for the merchant, mechanic and workman.

Monday, May 8th, the desirable country residence of Mrs. Wm. Owens, known as Villa Ridge. my3-11

NEW SPECIALTIES.

W. S. GLOREN,
Corner Third and Jefferson streets.

The Saratoga Trade Writing Desk, filled with fine French paper and envelopes. Every body going to the Springs should have one. The initials put on free of charge.

JEWELRY AND ORNAMENTS, made of silver—something entirely new, very handsome and very cheap, due this evening, imported in this country, for which I am exclusive agent.

Visiting Cards.
New styles French visiting cards, patterns similar to French note paper, just received, very handsome.

Call and examine the above articles, and see how handsome they really are. Don't forget the place.
W. S. GLOREN,
Corner Third and Jefferson streets.

Persons having lots at Cave Hill Cemetery of which they wish stereoscopic pictures can have them done by leaving their orders at Klumber's gallery without charge for the next three days.

Spiritual photographs made without extra charge at Klumber's gallery.

Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving.
Wedding and Visiting Cards, Monograms, &c., engraved to order. INITIAL STAMPING, etc. Visiting Cards printed from plates. A large assortment of new French and American note paper always on hand at FRANK MADSEN'S, Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth. my3-10

DELICIOUSLY MEDICINAL.—This is the universal verdict pronounced upon PLANTATION BITTERS by all who have tried them. The well-known health-promoting ingredients from which they are made, and their invaluable merits as a remedy for indigestion and all its consequent ailments, and the preventive qualities against diseases arising from climatic changes, miasmatic influences and imperfect secretions, are so widely known and so honorably demonstrated that we trust no one will forget the advantages of their use.

MAGAZINE WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at 10¢ per bottle.
J. A. ARMSTRONG, my3-10

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTICE!
If you want a hard-ware suit of clothes cheap for cash, go to Crutcher & Fieckelmeier's, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 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Queen of the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

"When the wine is in the man,
That is the wisdom in the can,
Can-can-can-can,
All the wisdom in the can."—Old song.

I sailed for France one summer day,
Into Madlle I beat my way,
But wrecked my heart in the Queen o' pue!
Of the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Chorus—Dance, dance, dance, dance,
Give honour for me to you,
That is the way the ladies do,
All in the Can-can-nibal Islands.

A nice lot was never seen
Than she who led the dance as Queen,
The wild vivacious Victorine,
Who bossed the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Sing your ankle, sing your shoe!
Leave a jangle, depechez vous,
Gare, gare, le diable est en jeu!
All in the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Rock your corpus round the hips,
Press your knees against your hips,
Lick and go the Can-can-nibal Islands,
A la mode de Can-can-nibal Islands.

Voulez-vous danser?
Madenoble!—Vite!—avancez!
Faites sauter les talons,
A la mode de Can-can-nibal Islands.

The ladies in these islands bright
Don't stop but dance from noon to night,
And they never tire, but dance out of sight,
Away from the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Whoop—oh! oh! you in law,
Pretending girls that ever you saw,
And quick to take you on the law,
All in the Can-can-nibal Islands.

The queen she made a pet of me,
She called me her little friend,
We got as thick as thick could be,
All in the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Diamonds, cashmere, and bouquet,
Opera boxes every day,
Spirited entourage—oh!
For the Queen of the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Until one winter I found
Myself completely on ground,
A poor, hard-up, completely ruined,
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

And then the world I got was "walk!"
Cut your skirt and go your chink;
Mizzie, mizzie! that's the talk
Of the Can-can-nibal Islands.

For all these ladies there and then
I heard by the ladies living men,
And they do it over and over again
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Tap the purse and keep him gay,
Shed, oh! shed the perfume and gay,
Squeeze his credit, while you may,
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Once more, thank Heaven, I saw a home
And care no more in France to roam,
I wish to think of the champagne foam
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

And sometimes in the opera house
When they do the Can-can-nibal fourth proof,<
I give that I must stand alone
From the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Where!—Tossing your foot and lift your shoe,
Leave in jangle!—depechez vous!
Gare, gare, le diable est en jeu!
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

From the New York Mail, 27th.

—Square earrings are coming in vogue once more.

—Brigioni denies the report of his approaching marriage.

—An amateur approaches the low basket wagon at the Park.

—A maiden lady in town is said to own \$126,000 in Boulevard lots.

—The old-fashioned gold handkerchief rings are in fashion once more.

—Invitations for fashionable dinner parties now contain the bill of fare.

—White India muslin over light-colored silks will be fashionable this summer.

—Our fashionable young ladies are already anticipating their West Point flirtations.

—Monogram door plates are now quite numerous on our fashionable up-town streets.

—Long Branch, Saratoga and Newport are to have daily papers during the gay season.

—Young Bennett had a very handsomely furnished Saturday afternoon in Fifth avenue.

—A matrimonial broker says there are few hundred dollars in metropolitan society.

—Mr. Belmont's machine villa at Newport is furnished in a style of elegance seldom seen.

—The profits of Secretary Fish's children are said to be small—little fish are all.

—Fashionable mothers with young girls think they will spend the summer at Rockaway.

—General and Mrs. Wallen, Governor's Island, are today celebrating their silver wedding.

—The Grand House is being enlarged and renovated preparatory to its opening as a first-class hotel.

—The painter, which was thought to be going out, must have got a new lease of life, for it is to be worn over muslins and light summer silks.

—Claret punch and cake were the only refreshments served at a wedding reception last week. The very ostentatious display at the church led one to expect more.

—It is not generally known that in this city private equippages can be hired by the month, gilded harness, monogram door, brass-buttoned and cockaded coach and footmen included.

How Grant Keeps His Promises.

From the New York World.

"A purely administrative officer," wrote General Grant, June 1, 1898, when he accepted the Chicago nomination, "should be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will, and always shall." How he keeps his word in this respect is disclosed in the fact that there is scarcely a Member of the Forty-first Congress whom Grant has not already provided with an office. The men whom the people threw overboard, Grant picks up and thrusts into the public treasury. Those whom the people in their immediate locality will have nothing to do with, Grant makes paupers upon the nation at large. It is pertinent in this connection, to ask how many of the Dents, Caseys, Sharps, and old and young Grants would have fed at the public crib "by the will of the people."

A HEAVY OUTLET—The last number of Packard's Monthly has an article on male extravagance in dress, giving the following list of articles with Broadway prices attached:

"We will set down a list of some of the articles at what we were told were the usual retail prices for them in Broadway shops. One pair of wedding socks, \$15; one pair of drawers, \$30; one pair of suspenders, \$25; one shirt, \$75; one undershirt, \$35; one necktie, \$25; one pocket handkerchief, \$150. Total wedding underwear, \$355."

We would like to see the luxurious rascal that wipes his nose with a one hundred and fifty dollar pocket handkerchief, and enters on his matrimonial career enveloped in a thirty-five dollar undershirt, and a twenty-five dollar linen one.

DICKENS AS A LORD.

The New English Crank.

From the London Chronicle, June 29.

While I am on this literary coin and in this amiable mood, I will say that Charles Dickens has been to dinner in Liverpool at which he made one of his neatest speeches. There is no man in England who can excel him in this role, while in his own role he has no peer. The main idea of the proposition to get him one, by making him a peer of the realm, Think of Lord Dickens and "Lord Verisoph" sitting side by side. But as Mrs. Nickleby (according to C. D.'s own evidence) once asked her penographic brother he believed there ever was such a person, so I make no doubt that the very first person to welcome our Charles the First of Literature to the House of Peers would be Lord Verisoph himself. The House of Lords have just voted leave to the Queen to make a few more "life peerages." One of these, some think, should go to the author of Pickwick. But the Times, while acknowledging that it is "due" to the man who "has made an impression upon our national life and literature, such as has been made by no other English writer of the present age," contends that Mr. Dickens is far better suited for the part of the "Great Commoner" of English fiction than for even a life peerage; and adds that, "to turn Charles Dickens into Lord Dickens would be much the same mistake in literature that it was in politics to turn William Pitt into Lord Chatham." Another illustration of the now well-established fact that greatness is not consummated until titles are outgrown.

HERRING, THE PAINTER.

Anecdote of a Great Artist.

Mr. Edmund Yates tells the following anecdote of the late J. F. Herring, the great painter. A Dutch painter, he painted a small picture for one of our best-known dealers, and received a check in payment. The check was written on a slip of paper, "Pay Mr. J. F. Herring," and duly signed, but without the insertion of the word "bearer," or "to order," and he took it to the United Bank, where he was, he said, the first time he had ever seen it. The artist noticed this, and demanded what was wrong. The clerk explained, "Don't you see it's payable to J. F. Herring?" "I do," said the clerk. "Well, I am he," said the clerk. "Do you know who J. F. Herring is?" "Rather," said the clerk. "I've got the 'Three Members of the Temperance Society' at home," Herring was delighted. He seized the pen, and on a sheet of blotting paper lying on the counter, dashed off a check for the amount of the check. "What do you think of that?" he said, handing it across. The clerk paid him at once.

Political Sagacity Illustrated.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Not long since, it may be recollected, a party, consisting of people of various political opinions, was made up to visit the Avery Salt Mines. Gov. Warmoth was one of the party, and in the course of the trip took occasion to ask a well-known gentleman of this city whether he knew Mr. Z.—, and receiving a reply that he did, proceeded to say that Mr. Z.— was a man of wonderful political sagacity.

"I only know him as a shrewd business man, skilful in making money and prudent in keeping it," said the gentleman addressed.

"But," said the Governor, "I know him to be gifted with wonderful foresight in politics, from personal knowledge."

"Well, Governor, what did he do to establish such a character?"

"You must know them," said the chief executive officer of the State, "but soon after I came down here, and stuck up my shingle as a lawyer, I found out that I could not make a living by my practice, and so I resolved to take to politics, and try that way. Not long after, I chanced to meet a kind of gentleman on the street, of whom Mr. Z.— was one, and overheard him say that the Yanks were going to have everything their way, and he should not be surprised if that d—d scoundrel of a carpet-bagger who was passing should yet be Governor of Louisiana. And you see that his opinion has been verified."

How to Treat the Bite of a Mad Dog.

Dr. Stephen Ware, of Boston, in his testimony in a recent case which grew out of the injuries from the bite of a dog, furnished the following valuable advice:

In the case of the bite of a dog, where the teeth of the animal penetrated the flesh, whether the dog was known to be mad or not, he should use the utmost precaution to wash the wound with the strongest warm water, extend all the way possible by sucking the wound with his lips, and then cauterize it deeply with the caustic most readily obtained; but should use caustic if it could be procured at once.

The time in which the effects of the bite of a mad dog are felt is usually from three to five days; but if no effects were felt after two or three months, as a general thing, the patient might consider himself safe. Bites made through clothing are seldom productive of much harm, as even if the dog is mad, the clothing will absorb the venom and prevent it from reaching the flesh. Most of the fatal cases are where the person was bitten on some naked part.

The Contest in Virginia.

A letter to the Washington Chronicle, from John W. Forney, on an excursion trip through the South, says:

The railroad question enters considerably into the contest for Governor of Virginia. One interest, headed by General Mahone, president of the consolidated line from Norfolk to Bristol, Tenn., are struggling to make Norfolk the transfer depot for Western trade. The other interest, headed by Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, united with the Orange and Alexandria railroad, is endeavoring to obtain possession of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, so as to divert south-western trade from Norfolk to Baltimore.

Col. Forney says General Robert E. Lee favors the latter movement.

Probably the silliest exhibition that two Senators ever made of themselves, is that which appears in the case of Abbott and Sprague. Sprague's story about the two dogs was as old as the hills—or, at least, as old as the time of Sir E. Landseer, who illustrated it in a well-known picture. The happy way in which Sprague made use of this fact to get himself out of a scrape, is shown in the Sprague-Abbott correspondence, of which the subjoined is an accurate, although not quite literal, translation:

ABBOTT TO SPRAGUE.

You told a story, the other day, about a dog and a pup. I therefore deem it proper to ask that you state distinctly if you did, or did not, mean me.

SPRAGUE TO ABBOTT.

I have no hesitation in at once complying with your very reasonable demand by saying that the story you alluded to was written and in print before you were born. You are at liberty, therefore, to conclude that you were not either of the heroes of that story.

ABBOTT TO SPRAGUE.

Your remarkably perspicacious letter convinces me that I was mistaken. I feel better and forgive you.

ABBOTT.

THE SHREWS IN COUNCIL.

Dress Reform in Washington—Lydia Hasbrouck and Dr. Mary Walker—How They Were Dressed.

President's Dress Reform Convention.

The District of Columbia, and Congress Lydia Sawyer, formerly of New York, and N. Y., in blouses and pantalons, have just been holding a woman's dress reform convention in Washington. The reform contemplated is the abolition of the crimoline, long skirts and paniers, and the adoption by the women of the house of frockcoats and loose pants, or Zouave trousers. A. M. Mary Walker and Lydia S. Hasbrouck, at the meeting on Wednesday evening last, the audience was mainly composed of half-grown boys—young seamen attracted by the fun. They enjoyed hugely the stirring opening discourse of the Presidentess, the proposed dress reform, but the rapping down of General Grant by Dr. Mary Hasbrouck was a glorious triumph—better than the circus, or a tirade from Sprague on the Senate, or a tearing speech on Congress from Andy Johnson. The indignant Lydia had seen it blazoned abroad in the newspapers that the Presidentess, the presiding genius of the convention, had been honored with a message from Gen. Grant that he would receive her when she came dressed in garments suitable to her sex; and, accepting this offensive reproach as gospel, the eloquent Lydia proceeded to rattle her tongue.

General Grant, she said, would use a new minister to prescribe the fashions for Bridget in the kitchen and the lady of the White House in the parlor, and the women must obey the Grand Mogul or he denied the privilege of entering within the range of his jurisdiction. (The boys in full accord here put in, "Go it, old girl.") The inspired lady then went on to say that, as she was attached editorially to the first paper in New York (stick a pin here) which had raised the banner of dress reform, she had come to Washington to reconstruct the Cabinet. (Here the boys, with good will, shouted "Bully.") Then she talked about women not being admitted to the presence of royalty without donning the trappings of the court. "But here she continued, 'We find our republican President, but here a ruler of dogs and a tanner of skins, dictating court suits to women.' (The boys, forgetful of their gallantry, here shouted "Hurrah for the tanner!") Then the learned doctor-woman enlarged on the skill, modesty and conservative policy of the dress-reformers, and of Mrs. Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously burst into a shout of "Hurrah!") And she did "him good," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "blat him again," and a very unladylike hit it was, in saying that the President would be able to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger.) The lady orator, after some further remarks, the persons who were not able to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger.) The lady orator, after some further remarks, the persons who were not able to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger.)

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INSURANCE.

HARTFORD.

Life and Annuity Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital.....\$300,000.

C. C. Kimball, Pres. Jas. P. Taylor, Sec'y.
D. H. Seymour, V. Pres. Wm. Scheller, Asst. Sec'y.
H. C. Valentine, General Agent.

JOHN B. LEWIS,
GENERAL AGENT,
No. 62 Second street, Louisville, Ky.

EVERY description of life insurance and annuities granted with or without participation in profits, on the most favorable terms.

All profits from policies issued on the mutual plan are divided exclusively among the insured.

A new system of life insurance with the most attractive features, has been introduced by this company, and protected by copyright, under the title of

Life Insurance on the Interest Bearing Plan.

Securing to those insured under it a uniform allowance of interest on all premiums until the commencement of their participation in annual dividends, which, in each year, the insured shall be pro rata of the sum insured in their policies.

No reduction of the amount insured by lapse of premiums.

No life policy issued by this company on which the first annual premium has been paid in full shall be forfeited by the non-payment of any renewal premium, but shall remain in force for its full amount as a TEMPORARY INSURANCE, until its cash value shall be absorbed by the PAYABLE ANNUITY INSURANCE and expenses thereon.

All whole life endowment policies non-forfeitable from the time of issue.

Dividends on participating policies are declared and paid annually, and are absolutely non-forfeitable.

STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BALTIMORE, MD., JANUARY 1, 1899.

As made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky.

Capital stock fully paid up in cash.....\$250,000 00

ASSETS.

U. S. 5-20 Registered Bonds, mar. val. \$155,000 00

Other Stocks, Bank, State, etc. 112,150 00

Real Estate, etc. 20,000 00

Cash (treasury) 69,572 62

Life Receivable 85,280 32

Interest due on Bonds, etc. 1,730 30

\$343,682 94

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, adjusted, unadjusted, etc. \$2,429 48

All other claims 16,571 37

\$19,000 85

Net Assets \$324,682 09

FIRE AND MARINE CARGO RISKS taken at this office.

JOHN B. LEWIS, General Agent, 125 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

A Card.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the National Life Insurance Company, of Kentucky, it was resolved, with a view of winning up the affairs of said company, to reduce the lives of all policy-holders.

With a view to select the best company out of the many offering such a plan, the company decided to re-insure in the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York.

Represented in Kentucky by Gen. S. B. Buckner and Dr. George E. Cooke, as presenting safety, reliability and liberality, as regards life insurance.

It is with confidence, to all who contemplate investments in life insurance.

ANDREW G. LONG, President, SPENCER & LONG, Vice Pres't.

WARREN MITCHELL, Directors, JULIUS WINTER, ALVIN WOOD.

Globe Mutual Life Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK.

PLANT FREEMAN, Pres. LIVING ANDREWS Vice-Pres.

S. B. BUCKNER, Manager Southern Department.

GEORGE E. COOKE, General Agent for Kentucky.

By card above it will be seen that we have re-insured the policy-holders of the National Life Insurance Company, of Kentucky, in the Globe Mutual Life of New York.

It is an old story, and is well known to all, that the policy-holders of the National Life Insurance Company, of Kentucky, are not-forfeitable—with unrestricted travel, at home or abroad; full amount of insurance paid in case of death; no distinction between Northern and Southern policies, as is practiced with some companies, and even in case of death in a duel or on a battlefield, the full amount of premiums received is paid to the beneficiary.

For justice, liberality and fair dealing toward policy-holders, it is unsurpassed by any company.

General Agent for Kentucky, For agencies throughout the State apply to our offices, at the old Bank building, between Merchants' Bank and the old Bank, No. 1 Johnson's from Front Building, Main street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky., or to the President and Directors, New York.

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One Square, first insertion, 10 cents.
 Second insertion, 7 cents.
 Third insertion, 5 cents.
 Four insertion, 4 cents.
 Five insertion, 3 cents.
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 Ninety-nine insertion, 1 cent.
 One hundred insertion, 1 cent.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1899.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Important Financial Measure to be Inaugurated.

Motley goes to England Without Instructions.

Rosecrans and His Mexican Venture.

The Matter to Come Before the Cabinet on Tuesday.

Virginia Reconstruction Committee in Washington.

He Will Probably Get a Home Appointment.

Gen. Sickles to be Minister to Spain.

Special to the Express.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

FINANCIAL MEASURE.

One of the important financial measures Secretary Boutwell will soon inaugurate is the enforcement of the act of 1892, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to set apart a portion of the public revenue for a sinking fund to pay off the public debt. This law has been on the statute-books nearly seven years, and while it is discretionary in its character, has never been complied with, owing to the large expenditures and decreased revenue of the Government. The reduced appropriations and contemplated reduced expenditures for the new fiscal year, gives reasonable assurance that a sinking fund can be created from July 1.

THE PRESIDENT.

Visited the State Department yesterday in company with Minister Motley, and together they had an interview with Secretary Fish relating to the instructions to be given to Motley in reference to the Alabama claims. Motley will leave Washington in a few days and sail for London about the middle of the month, but it does not appear that he has any specific instructions. Since the intelligent handling of the London press on Sumner's speech, the latter is being regarded as the new Minister to take up the aggressive basis of that speech.

MEXICO.

When General Rosecrans forwarded his dispatches relative to his negotiations for the cession of Mexican territory, it appears that he was not aware that his successor had been appointed, for he says he hopes that the government will retain him as Minister to Mexico for a short time in order that he may perfect the transfer to the United States of Sonora and Sinaloa, so as to secure the fine harbor of Guaymas, the center of the Gulf of California. He dwells upon the importance of these negotiations, the great advantage which the United States will have if they result successfully, and alludes to the domestic disturbances and pecuniary embarrassments which prevent national and social improvement in Mexico. By taking a mortgage on some of its territory and loaning the credit of the United States, or by absolute purchase, he thinks this country can make a great bargain. It is understood that the matter will be considered at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, and the conclusions on the same communicated to our new Minister to Mexico, Mr. Nelson, who is expected to arrive this week, and to sail May 27 for Mexico. The best impression, however, is that out of administrative quarters, in that this Government will not extend any aid to the Juarez government. The objection is based on financial grounds.

VIRGINIA RECONSTRUCTION.

A portion of the committee appointed by the recent Virginia State convention, to confer with President Grant, has arrived here. The rest will be here this week, when an interview will take place. The chairman of this committee is ex-Congressman McMullen. He says that the conservatives have made up their minds to accept the reconstruction acts of universal suffrage of the Fifteenth amendment and all, believing that Congress will not agree to let them be restored on another basis. They will not, therefore, ask the President to submit the negro suffrage cause of the constitution to a separate vote; in fact, they oppose the excessive cost of this new constitution, which

goes further than any act of Congress; and, in brief, plant themselves on the platform of individual suffrage and universal amnesty. The committee say that there is no doubt whatever of the triumph of the Conservative gubernatorial ticket, and predict that Welles, the Radical candidate, will be withdrawn.

GEN. LEE.

Gen. Lee remained in quiet all day in Georgetown. A statement that he would attend church with his relatives, caused the building to be so crowded that dozens could not get in. Of course the crowd were disappointed for he kept in doors.

LEE'S LAST CHARGE.

If the President decides to remove Judge Breckinridge, Surveyor of Customs at St. Louis, he would endeavor to content the defeated Pile with the place. It is almost doubtful, however, if he makes any change, the former is here opposing.

SUBSIDY WANTED.

Attorney General Evans made an argument yesterday before the Secretary of the Interior in favor of issuing bonds to the Central or Atchafalpa branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The company claims bonds to the amount of \$300,000 as a subsidy granted them by an act of Congress. A number of Senators and Representatives were in attendance during the argument.

WITHDRAWING THEIR PAPERS.

A considerable number of persons who had made applications for positions in the General Postoffice Department are now withdrawing their papers, finding their efforts fruitless.

MINISTER TO SPAIN.

The opposition of Sumner and others to Gen. Sickles' appointment as Minister to Spain, is likely to fail, as the President is determined to commission Sickles this week.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 2. It has been reliably ascertained that the instructions to this Government to Minister Motley do not suggest any mode of adjusting the pending questions between the United States and Great Britain, nor do they require him at present to propose the reopening of negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama and other claims. Our Government will act with the deliberation due to this important subject, and carefully avoid any cause of offense, while firmly presenting the American side of the question to her Majesty's government when the occasion shall require. No one connected with the administration, including the President, nor does the British Minister apprehend any injurious consequences from the almost unanimous rejection of the Alabama claims treaty by the Senate, and this is stated on the authority of gentlemen who were fearful of serious difficulties, who have made special and private inquiry in official circles, and have thus satisfied themselves of the truth of this statement.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

Information has been received here that a certain prominent gentleman in Richmond, after a conversation with General Canby, left him with the impression that the vote on the Constitution will not take place on the fourth Thursday of May, but probably between the first and tenth of July, so as not to interfere with harvest. He also desires a thorough registration, and is anxious that the citizens of all parties shall interest themselves in securing a full and fair vote. The probability is that President Grant will be governed by Gen. Canby's suggestions.

THE WEST.

Trouble Among the Kansas Negroes.

St. Louis, May 2. Wm. Hyde, of the Republican, Stilson, of the Times, Myron Colony, of the Democrat and Thomas Richardson, have been added to the committee to visit New Orleans, in the interest of the grain movement, and the committee will leave for New Orleans tomorrow evening by river to Memphis, thence by railroad.

An Omaha dispatch says that the steamer Nick Wall, bound from St. Louis to Fort Benton, struck a snag below Brownsville, Nebraska, and sunk, most of her freight being lost.

A Leavenworth dispatch says George Thompson, the negro who was shot by a mob on Thursday, died yesterday afternoon. Six of the ring leaders are under arrest, and the negroes throughout the city are being disarmed by the authorities. The examination comes off Monday morning, when startling disclosures are expected. The shooting and mob are supposed to have been instigated by the colored masonic order, in retaliation for the attempted murder of Bruce two weeks ago, who was then grand lecturer for the State. W. D. Mathews, their highest "muck-a-weck" has just been arrested, charged with Thompson's murder. They are in jail. There is intense feeling over this unprecedented outrage.

Francis B. Hays and Chas. J. Morrill, of Boston, directors of the South Pacific Railroad Company, are here, and accompanied by Andrew Pierre, managing director of the road, will leave tomorrow for Southwest Missouri, on a tour of inspection of the work already done, and will make arrangements for placing more of the road under contract. The iron and rolling stock of this road are arriving, and the work of construction is being vigorously pushed forward.

NEW YORK.

Severe Storm.

New York, May 2. Arrived: Steamers Herman from Bremen via Southampton, Columbus from Glasgow and Edinburgh from Liverpool.

A severe northeasterly storm prevailed here from yesterday morning until this evening, rain falling steadily during that time and occasionally almost in torrents. This afternoon there was quite a thunderstorm, and the wind has veered round to the northwest, and apparently the storm is about over, though it is still cold and cloudy.

TENNESSEE.

THE HEALTH OF MEMPHIS.

SERIOUS RIOT AT BROWNSVILLE.

THREE MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.

Memphis, May 2.

Weather clear and pleasant. River stationary. Arrived—Darling, Departed—Longworth, Cincinnati; Mississippi, New Orleans; Forsyth, St. Louis. Seventeen deaths have been reported during the past week.

The Appeal learns that a riot occurred at Brownsville, Tenn., last night, in which one white man and two negroes were killed, and another white man named Tom Grant, was mortally wounded. Several negroes were also wounded.

The affair grew out of a negro threatening to kill a white man named Sherman, who approached the negro in a crowd and asked him about it. Another negro took up the quarrel, which soon became a general melee. At 11 o'clock last night the fighting was still going on. Further particulars are anxiously looked for.

INDIANAPOLIS.

A WARM MUNICIPAL CANVASS.

Fatal Accident to an Old Man.

Brilliant Military Drill.

Special to the Express.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 2.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The city election, which takes place on Tuesday, is exciting a good deal of interest. Both candidates for Mayor are Republicans. The Democrats, with a large number of Republicans, support Fishback upon the issue of retrenchment and economy in the city expenditures.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Friday night, an old man named Alexander Woods, who lives a few miles west of the city, started home in a wagon drawn by a blind horse. It is supposed he fell asleep, and the horse following a street that lead to the river, pitched over the bank, and both horse and man were drowned.

MILITARY.

Company B, Cincinnati Zouaves, visited this city yesterday, and gave an exhibition at night in the rink on the Union Pacific. The visitors were received and entertained by the Indianapolis National Guards. Notwithstanding the heavy rain during the afternoon and night, a large concourse witnessed the drill.

LEGISLATIVE.

The Legislature was not in session yesterday.

CHICAGO.

Army Intelligence.

CHICAGO, May 2.

We obtain the following from Lieut. Gen. Sheridan's headquarters in this city: The recent order from the War Department, relative to recruiting, is not to put the army on a war-footing, as many journals have intimated, but only to fill the places of men whose terms of service have expired. Maj. Gen. Schofield reports to headquarters in this city that 474 recruits are required to fill the Third and 659 to fill the Fifth infantry regiments. The Thirty-fifth infantry is to be consolidated with companies A, C, E, F, and I, of the Thirty-seventh regiment; and the Fifth infantry with companies B, D, G, H, and K, of the same regiment. The troops of companies H, and I, of the Tenth U. S. cavalry are ordered to move by easy marches from Leavenworth to Fort Dodge.

Maj. Gen. Pope commanding the Department of the Lakes, has ordered the following changes in the stations of troops of the First United States Infantry: Company K from Fort Wayne to Fort Watkins; Co. E from Fort Watkins to Fort Brady; Co. E from Fort Gratiot, and Co. D from Fort Wayne to Fort Brady; Co. F from Fort Wayne to Fort McKinnin; Co. B from Fort McKinnin to Fort Gratiot; Co. A from Fort Gratiot to Fort Wayne; Co. C from Fort Wayne, and Co. G from Dearbornville, Michigan, to Fort Porter, Buffalo, New York.

Brevet Brigadier General M. D. Hardin is relieved from duty as Judge Advocate of the Department of the Lakes, and ordered to proceed to Fort Porter, Buffalo, New York, and report to the Commanding General.

Brevet Major General Joseph A. Mower reports the organization of the Second infantry as follows: Colonel Joseph A. Mower, Lieutenant Colonel Edward W. Hicks, Major Zenas R. Bliss. The regiment is now at New Orleans.

Brevet Major General C. R. Woods, Lieutenant Colonel Fifth United States Infantry, is ordered to assume command at Fort Hays.

The Chicago Club of this city, made up of our leading citizens, have extended the hospitalities of the clubhouse to General Sheridan and staff.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Miners' Strike—Heavy Robbery.

Scranton, Pa., May 2.

Notice was given yesterday by the miners' organizations to the coal operators of this county, that no coal would be cut or loaded after May 6th.

At Wyomung on Friday night a safe belonging to J. C. Shoemaker & Son was blown open and robbed of \$7,000 in government and Lachawanna and Boonsburg railroad bonds; also \$300 dollars in currency. A reward of \$500 has been offered for the arrest of the burglars.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

The rain storm which has continued for the last two days, was interrupted this morning by the fall of snow which lasted for an hour.

EUROPE.

Proceedings in the Spanish Cortes.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Madrid, May 2.

In the constitutional Cortes the debate on the new constitution has ended. All the amendments proposed have been rejected.

The Cortes has voted a general amnesty for all persons who took part in the insurrection in Cadiz, Malaga and Xerez.

Deputy Castellar moved that the amnesty be extended to the Carlists implicated in insurrectionary movements, but the motion was not agreed to.

A serious disturbance at Saragossa is apprehended. It is reported that the troops there are in a state of discontent and partial insubordination.

LONDON, May 2.

Advices from Paraguayan sources represent that President Lopez with 10,000 men is preparing to take the offensive.

QUEENSTOWN, May 2.

The steamship Australasia, from New York April 22, arrived at 10:30 last night. The steamship Etna, from New York April 20, has arrived.

PLYMOUTH, May 2.

The steamship Allomonia, from New York April 21, arrived at 5 o'clock this morning and sailed for Hamburg via Cherbourg. The steamship Tontonia, from New Orleans, for Hamburg, arrived at 2 o'clock this morning.

NORTHAMPTON, May 2.

The steamship Main, from New York for Bremen, has arrived.

FRANKFORT, May 2.

Five-twenty-two quoted to-day at 80 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.

The steamship Aleppo, from New York, arrived on Monday.

THE PACIFIC.

Pacific Railroad Finished.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.

The Central Pacific railroad company yesterday finished their portion of the road, excepting the two connecting rails, which Gov. Stanford will lay Friday or Saturday of the present week.

A celebration of the event will be held in this city and Sacramento, for which extensive preparations have been made.

The further survey of the Salt Lake and Columbia river railroad has been abandoned and the surveyor recalled.

Gov. Seymour, of British Columbia, will proceed at once to Nootka Sound in the gunboat Sparrow Hawk, to thoroughly investigate the circumstances connected with the murder of the crew of the bark John Bright by Indians.

Arrived—Bansale, from Marseilles.

ROCHESTER.

Destructive Fire.

Rochester, N. Y., May 3.

About half-past eight o'clock this evening a fire was discovered in the tower of the First Presbyterian Church, in the rear of the city hall. The tower was destroyed and the interior of the church badly damaged before the flames were suppressed. The chapel adjoining was somewhat damaged by the tower of the church falling upon it. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The church was in process of demolition and the organ had been removed. The insurance is \$10,000, more than enough to cover the loss. The church was built in 1824.

CONNECTICUT.

Printers on a Strike.

New Haven, May 2.

The printers of this city are on a strike, demanding from forty to forty-five cents per 1000 ems. The employees refused to pay it.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Monday, May 2, 12 o'clock M.

J. F. Fuller, from N. Y.
 W. H. Miller, from N. Y.
 J. A. Baird, do
 J. D. Roberts, do
 T. P. Dugan, do
 W. H. Webb, do
 M. J. Langdon, do
 M. J. Langdon, do
 C. H. Blake, do
 J. H. Smith, do
 W. T. Hanks, do
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 W. D. Stringer, do
 J. C. McDonald, do
 A. W. Foulkner, do
 W. H. Bates, do
 Mrs. John Simonds, do
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